CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A fiber optic device comprising:

an optical fiber;

a fiber core within the optical fiber having a fiber core cladding interface; and

an angled polished end surface on an end of the optical fiber, the polished end surface at an acute angle other than 45 degrees from a side of the fiber.

2. The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising:

an active device operationally coupled to the optical fiber such that light from the active device is attenuated by the polished surface and reflected into the fiber core.

3. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the active device is a vertical cavity surface emitting laser.

4. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the active device is a light emitting diode.

5. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the polished end surface is at an angle between approximately 39 and 45 degrees from a side of the fiber.

6. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the polished end surface is at an angle between approximately 45 and 51 degrees from a side of the fiber.

7. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the polished

end surface is at an angle of approximately 40 degrees from a side of the fiber.

8. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the polished end surface is at an angle sufficient to avoid saturation of an opto-electronic receiver.

9. A fiber optic device comprising:

a plurality of optical fibers operationally coupled together to form an opto-electronic array module;

a fiber core within each of the optical fibers, the fiber core having a fiber core cladding interface; and

an angled polished end surface on at least two of the optical fibers, the polished end surface at an acute angle other than 45 degrees from a side of the fiber.

10. The apparatus of claim 9 further comprising:

an active device operationally coupled to the optical fibers such that light from the active device is attenuated by the angled polished end surface and reflected into the fiber core.

11. The apparatus of claim 10 wherein the active device is a vertical cavity surface emitting laser.

12. The apparatus of claim 10 wherein the active device is a light emitting diode.

13. The apparatus of claim 10 wherein the polished end surface is at an angle between approximately 39 and 45 degrees from a side of the fiber.

14. The apparatus of claim 10 wherein the

polished end surface is at an angle between approximately 45 and 51 degr es from a side of the fiber.

15. The apparatus of claim 10 wherein the polished end surface is at an angle of approximately 40 degrees from a side of the fiber.

16. The apparatus of claim 10 wherein the polished end surface is at an angle sufficient to avoid saturation of an opto-electronic receiver.

17. A method for attenuating the amount of light entering an optical fiber comprising the steps of:

receiving light into an optical fiber; and

reflecting the light off a polished end surface of the optical fiber into a core of the optical fiber, the polished end surface at an acute angle other than 45 degrees from a side of the optical fiber, thereby attenuating the light.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the polished end surface is at an angle sufficient to avoid saturation of an opto-electronic receiver.

19. A method for attenuating the amount of light entering an optical fiber comprising the steps of:

polishing an end surface of the optical fiber at an acute angle other than 45 degrees from a side of the optical fiber; and

reflecting light off the polished end surface of the optical fiber into a core of the optical fiber.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein the polished

end surface is at an angle sufficient to avoid saturation of an opto-electronic receiver.

21. A method of coupling light between an optical fiber and an active device comprising:

receiving light into the optical fiber from the active device; and

reflecting the light off a polished end surface of the optical fiber into a core of the optical fiber, the polished end surface at an acute angle other than 45 degrees from a side of the optical fiber.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein the polished end surface is at an angle sufficient to avoid saturation of an opto-electronic receiver.